Why a port? ISO 3382 Acoustical Parameters The Aurora suite The Audacity implementation In development

A new Audacity feature: room objective acustical parameters calculation module

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Introduction

Some reasons for a port:

- need for platform independent measuring tools
- need to go beyond the limits of a closed source main application



The First Attempt

Acoustical Parameters

- is an independent module
- has a complex window → many functions can be reused for other modules

Room Acoustic Project

Main targets:

- Good listening for the audience.
- Good feedback for the speakers or the musicians.

Subjective vs. Objective

Listening is a subjective fact,

but

can be a project subjective?

A set of objective acoustical parameters is needed!



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Acoustical Parameters

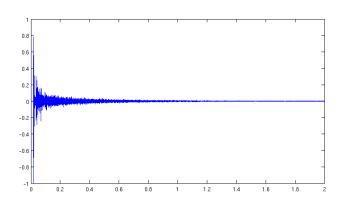
Many acoustical parameters has been tested in the second half of 20th century.



An important set of them is collected in the ISO 3382 standard.



A Room Fingerprint: The Impulse Response



Why a port?
ISO 3382 Acoustical Parameters
The Aurora suite
The Audacity implementation
In development

Reverberation Time

 T_{60}

Time needed by the sound pressure to decrease by 60 dB from a steady level.

Clarity And Definition Indexes

$$C_{t_e}, D_{t_e}$$

They are logarithmic ratios between a fraction and the entire (or the remaining) IR energy.

t_e can be 50 ms or 80 ms: the first for speech, the latter for music.

Sound Strenght

G

It is a logarithmic ratio between the energy of the measured IR and a reference one.

It gives a measure of *how much* the environment increases (or decreases) the perceived loudness of a sound.

Spatial Indexes

LF, LFC, LG, IACC

They give a listener surround capabilities measure of the room.

It is needed a more complex recording equipment:

- Omidirectional + Figure-of-eight microphones (LF, LFC, LG).
- Binaural microphone (IACC).



Stage Parameters

$$ST_{Early}, ST_{Late}$$

They are logarithmic ratios between early or late energy and the early one (first 100 ms) of the IR.

They are performer indexes

Aurora: A Multipurpose Plugin Suite

Aurora is a toolkit for Adobe Audition[®] written by Angelo Farina.

It includes:

- ISO 3382 Acoustical Parameters calculator
- toolset for measurements with MLS technique
- toolset for measurements with SineSweep technique
- various convolution tools
- Speech Transmission Index (STI) calculator
- ...

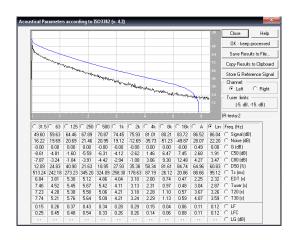


The Original Implementation

Since its first release Aurora is

- written in plain C code
- implemented as XFM Cool Edit plug-in
- available only on Windows platforms

The Acoustical Parameters module window



The Multiplatform Way: Compatibility Issues

Why Audacity?

- It is a multiplatform application
- It is a good quality software, with a growing set of features
- It is open-source

The Porting Process

Some steps has ben followed:

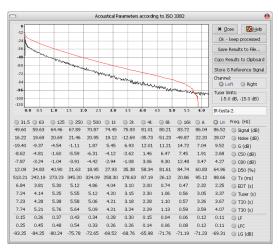
- General code reordering
- Conversion from C to C++
- Conversion of GUI functions to wxWidgets ones
- Implementation as external Audacity library (thanks to Audacity developers group!)



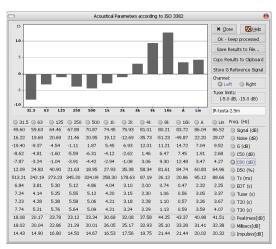
Aurora For Audacity: Setup Window

\supset	Acc	oustical Par	ameters	0	
User Defined Reverberation Time Extremes					
(-5.0	dB,	-15.0	dB ;	
	□ EDT v	ute Stage	rrection ear regression Parameters instead of A	(ST)	
Direc	Direct Sound Trigger (dB below max): -20.0				
Peak	Peak SPL value corresponding to FS			120.0	
Soundfield Microphone (WY) Omn/Eight microphone - PU probe P P Sound Intensity Probe d (mm): 12.0 c (m/s): 340.0 Bhauari Dummy Head IACC Integration 0-80 ms (Early): 7					
_ A	ppend Resu		ancel		

Aurora For Audacity: Main Window



Aurora For Audacity: Graphbar



Comparison Of Results

A confrontation has been made with two commercial software:

- Brüel & Kjær Dirac version 3.0
- Morset Sound Development WinMLS 2004 version 1.07

Comparison Of Results - T₂₀ @ 250 Hz

		Acoust.	B&K	WinMLS
		Param.	Dirac 3.0	2004
EDT	[s]	4.82	4.76	4.74
T_{20}	[s]	5.02	5.01	5.01
T_{30}	[s]	4.98	4.96	4.97
C_{80}	[dB]	- 4.40	-4.24	-4.8
D_{50}	[-]	0.20	0.20	0.19
ST_{E}	[dB]	3.26	4.05	-
ST_{L}	[dB]	8.70	9.63	-
$IACC_{\mathrm{E}}$	[-]	0.34	-	0.31

Comparison Of Results - T₂₀ @ 1 kHz

		Acoust.	B&K	WinMLS
		Param.	Dirac 3.0	2004
EDT	[s]	4.44	4.41	4.38
T_{20}	[s]	4.10	4.10	4.11
T_{30}	[s]	4.20	4.19	4.22
C_{80}	[dB]	- 2.55	-2.65	-2.8
D_{50}	[-]	0.30	0.30	0.29
ST_{E}	[dB]	0.58	0.75	-
ST_{L}	[dB]	5.95	6.32	-
$IACC_{\mathrm{E}}$	[-]	0.38	-	0.40

Comparison Of Results - T₂₀ @ 4 kHz

		Acoust.	B&K	WinMLS
		Param.	Dirac 3.0	2004
EDT	[s]	2.18	2.18	2.08
T_{20}	[s]	2.22	2.23	2.23
T_{30}	[s]	2.25	2.26	2.27
C_{80}	[dB]	2.93	2.93	2.6
D_{50}	[-]	0.60	0.60	0.59
ST_{E}	[dB]	-2.60	-2.57	-
ST_{L}	[dB]	-1.96	-1.91	-
$IACC_{\mathrm{E}}$	[-]	0.61	-	0.61

Other Plugins Are Waiting...

Our goal is a complete *multiplatform* acoustical measurements toolset.

or, in other words,

The conversion of the entire Aurora suite.